

Welcome to Nevada. Whether you are visiting our larger cities or discovering one of our small rural communities, we invite you to enjoy our friendly Nevada-style hospitality. Millions of visitors discover Nevada each year — and keep coming Nevada is a special place offering a wide variety of activities for visitors. You can experience the glamour and excitement of our 24-hour cities or travel into the Nevada heartland to find historic ghost towns, authentic cow towns, stunning mountain scenery and picturesque high desert beauty. While Nevada is known for its world-famous resorts, few places can compete with Nevada's recreational opportunities. Visitors will find plenty

Nevada boasts dozens of beautiful state and local parks, scenic wilderness areas and the new Great Basin National Park. Bob Miller, Acting Governor plore the real West with Nevada Magazine. Each plor-filled issue is packed with feature stories and fact-filled guides to exciting Nevada vacations and destinations. A six-issue (one year) subscription is ust \$11.90. To order, write Nevada Magazine, Capitol Complex, Carson City, NV, 89710-0005.

of places for camping, boating, hiking and fishing.

Discover Both Sides of Nevada



Side Two is the Nevada you'll want to know more about. Outside of the glittering cities, there's a timeless land where nature has crafted magnificent mountain ranges, canyons and valleys. This is a land of wide open spaces, genuine cowboys, Basque sheepherders and the haunting ruins of dozens of ghost towns. This other side of Nevada includes the new Great Basin National Park and mysterious Lehman Caves, the untouched wilds of the Ruby Mountains and the scenic Jarbidge Wilderness Area in northern and eastern Nevada. It is the fascinating Valley of Fire, Red Rock Canyon and Mount Charleston in southern Nevada, the foreboding Black Rock Desert in northern Nevada and the fabulous Toiyabe Range in central Nevada. The other Nevada is filled with the living history of the Old West. It includes the picturesque remains of once-mighty mining camps, such as Belmont, Goldfield, Eureka and Austin. It is a trip across Nevada on Highway 50, which parallels the famous Pony Express route, and a stroll on the wooden sidewalks of Virginia City, site of the richest gold and silver strike of the 19th Nevada's Side Two encompasses ranching commu-nities, such as Elko, Gardnerville, Battle Mountain and Winnemucca. In these towns, you can still find the kind of cowboys that have earned the dust on their boots and the sweat stains on their hatbands. Side Two is also the state's rich ethnic cultures. Nevada's Native American tribes, including the Paiute, the Shoshone and the Washo, continue to have an important role in the region. Powwows are held throughout the state to celebrate the state's Indian heritage and culture. Equally unique are Nevada's Basques, who immigrated from Europe to the state in the last century. Basque culture is

celebrated each summer at

Basque festivals held in

many rural communities

such as Elko, Win-

Nevada State Flower. In 1959, the

sagebrush as the official state em-

blem. The reason for making it an

emblem, despite the legislature's in-

it were the state flower, is because

family, sagebrush is a branching

pleasant aroma. The leaves and

swigs are gray-green and the pale

sprays at the end of the branches.

yellow flowers are tiny and form long

bush, which can grow from one to

sagebrush is not technically a flower.

A member of the wormwood

twelve feet high, and is known for its industry.

tention that it should be treated as if the coarsest of soils and in rock

Nevada Legislature named the

$N \cdot E \cdot V \cdot A \cdot D \cdot A$ $F \cdot A \cdot C \cdot T \cdot S$

This new seal also incorporated

The Great Seal of the State of



The State Capital is Carson and 435 miles north of Las Vegas. The highest point in the state is tion is 470 feet at a point on the Colorado River south of Laughlin. The state's slogan is "Battle Born," which appears on the state flag and refers to the fact that Ne War. Nevada nicknames are "Sagebrush State" and "Silver

reated by Act of Congress on March 2, 1861. Later, on October 1, 1864, President Abraham City, located 30 miles south of Reno Lincoln proclaimed Nevada's admission to the Union as the 36th Boundary Peak in Esmeralda Count Virginia City's mines began to at 13,140 feet and the lowest elevafade in the 1880s, and Nevada's population started a gradual decline. However, at the turn of the century, major silver and gold deposits were discovered in Tonopah and Goldvada became a state during the Civi At the same time, agriculture for use by the governor once began to play a more important role in the state's economy. In 1931, Nevada legalized gambling as a STATE ANIMAL means of raising tax revenues and stabilizing the state's economy. The bighorn, or Nelson, sheep Today, gaming and tourism account for a significant portion of the state (Ovis canadensis nelsoni) is the official state animal. It is smaller The name Nevada is Spanish than its Rocky Mountain cousin but for "snow-capped." It first appeared has a wider spread of horns. The in official use in 1858 in legislation bighorn is well-suited for Nevada's proposing the new territory. The mountainous desert country because

it can go for long periods without The convention members suggested a design that was adopted by the The bighorn subsists on grass, state legislature in 1866 and which pine nuts, wild bushes and someremains in use today. times on Mormon tea, yucca, joshua a new state motto, "All For Our and cactus plants. Country," which reinforced the state's allegiance to the Union. Nevada shows a railroad and telegraph line which depict Nevada's importance as a corridor between the Midwest and the West Coast. The tunnel, ore car and ore-crushing mill represent mining in the Silver State, while the plow, sheaf and State Animal DESERT BIGHORN SHEEP sickle represent agriculture.

The large rams stand about three-and-a-half feet tall and average Nevada's first flag had a legal about 160 pounds but can weigh as life span of only ten years and was much as 250 pounds. Ewes average replaced in 1915 by a flag that about 100 pounds included the state seal in the center In 1861, the legislature of the Territory of Nevada adopted a design for a state seal prepared by ecretary of the Territory Orion lemens, brother of Samuel (Mark wain) Clemens. The seal contained the state's first official motto, "Volens et Potens," which means "Willing and Able," and indicated the state's loyalty to the Union and the availability of its mineral wealth to sustain the government.

STATE SEAL

surrounded by eighteen stars. State Flag MOTTO: BATTLE BORN In 1929, the Nevada Legislature approved the present The Constitutional Convenstate flag. The design incorporates a tion of 1864 authorized a new seal cobalt blue background with two sprays of sagebrush forming a halfwreath around a five-pointed star in the upper left corner. The words Battle Born are inscribed above the

The male is azure blue with a white belly and varies in size between sixand-a-half and seven-and-three tail and wings. star, which is surrounded by letters that form the word Nevada. STATE FLOWER The humble sagebrush (Artemisia tridentata), which grows in

quarters inches in length. The female is brown with a bluish rump, MOUNTAIN BLUEBIRD The mountain bluebird lives in Nevada's high country and feeds on much of the state, is the recognized

STATE BIRD The mountain bluebird (Sialia currucoides) is the official state bird. PINON PINE In 1987, the Nevada Legislature also designated the bristlecone pine tree (Pinus aristata) as the state tree. The bristlecone pine is notable for being the oldest living plant. Some bristlecones found in Nevada are more than 3,500 years old. The ancient, gnarled trees generally grow in rocky areas at the 10,000-foot elevation. Nevada is proud to boast several stands of the picturesque trees, including three in the Great Basin National Park in eastern Nevada.

wild fruits and insects. It is a

caroling of a robin.

member of the thrush family, and its

song is a clear, short warble like the

STATE TREES

two official state trees. In 1959, the

Nevada Legislature designated the

single leaf pinon pine tree (Pinus

monophylla) as the state tree.

tree with short, stiff needles and

gnarled branches. It grows in rough

ground unsuitable for agriculture, is

crevices. It was selected as state tre-

because of its importance in the de

velopment of the state as a food

source (pine nuts) and as a fuel

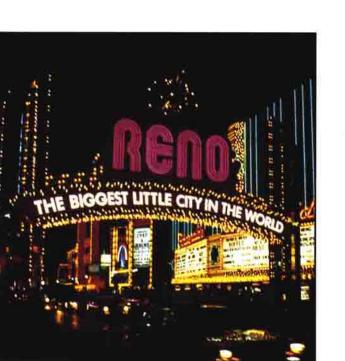
source for the state's early mining

Nevada is fortunate to have

The pinon is an aromatic pin



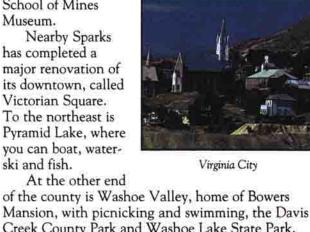
RENO/TAHOE COVERED WAGON TERRITORY TERRITORY



Since its beginning as a railroad town, Reno has been one of the most important cities in the West. Today, it is northern Nevada's gaming center and the hub of fantastic touring and recreational opportunities.

Downtown Reno offers the glitter and excitement of world-famous hotel-casinos, round-the-clock entertainment and non-stop action. While in Reno, visit the famous Harolds Club Gun Collection and the William F. Harrah Automobile Museum, which offers hundreds of beautifully reconditioned vintage In Rancho San Rafael Park, the Wilbur D. May Museum offers a combination of natural history displays and a large arboretum. The adjacent Great Basin Adventure is a children's theme park complete

with petting 200, slides and exploratorium. At the University of Nevada-Reno campus, visitors will find the Nevada State Historical Society Museum, the Fleischmann Atmospherium-Planetarium and the MacKay School of Mines Museum. Nearby Sparks has completed a major renovation of its downtown, called Victorian Square.



Creek County Park and Washoe Lake State Park. East on State Route 341 is Virginia City, site of the richest mining strike of the 19th century and a living tribute to the Old West. Walk the historic wooden sidewalks or tour one of many unique museums. Circle around and take Highway 50 into Carson

Governor's Mansion, the Nevada State Museum and

Nevada.

other activities. At the north shore, visit the Pon-

derosa Ranch, home of the Bonanza TV series.

City, home of Nevada's State Capitol, the







and cow town with casinos, restaurants and a golf course. In the mountains above town, Angel Lake offers fishing, camping and plenty of scenic beauty. Drive west and you'll arrive in Elko, once called the last true cow town in America. Elko is home of the annual Cowboy Poetry Gathering and the Ruby Marshes National Basque Festi-

val. A pair of golf courses, the Northeastern Nevada Museum and many fine hotels and Basque restaurants can be found here. To the south are the magnificent Ruby Mountains and Ruby Marshes. North, you can travel to the Jarbidge Wilderness Area and the Wild Horse Reservoir Recreation Area. Both are noted for their beauty and some of the state's best hunting and

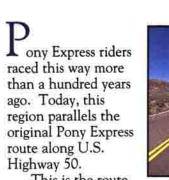


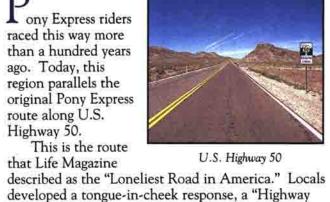
Basque Festival When the snow flies in the Rubies, there's cross country skiing and a company offering helicopter skiing that takes you high into the range to virgin Following the interstate west will lead you right to the railroad town of Carlin and on to Battle Mountain, famous for its cowboys and turquoise. Farther west is Winnemucca, which offers modern casinos, restaurants, special events, celebrations, a golf course and a museum. The Humboldt River passes through here and continues to the Rye Patch Reservoir, which offers excellent fishing, water skiing and camping. South of the interstate is the near-ghost town of Unionville, once an important mining camp. Farther west is Lovelock, home of the only round courthouse still in use. The fields surrounding Lovelock are rich with alfalfa and other crops. The infamous Forty-Mile Desert, once braved by covered

wagons, begins outside of Lovelock.



PONY EXPRESS TERRITORY





50 Survival Kit," available in any town along the In the western part of the territory is Dayton, a small hamlet with an interesting historical district it is one of Nevada's oldest towns — and a state park that offers shady picnic and camping sites along the Carson River. South of here is the fertile Mason Valley, heart of Nevada's agriculture, and Yerington, home of the Lyon County Museum and plenty of fine motels and Fort Churchill is an Historical State Monument, with a visitors center and campsites. Enjoy fishing, boating, camping and picnicking at the nearby Lake

In Fallon, see relics

of the area in the

Churchill County

Historic Museum, then

Point to view ancient

which are rock writings.

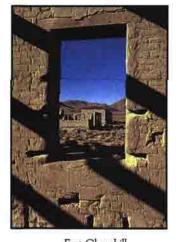
Highway 50 leads past

Sand Mountain, a giant

dune sweeping out of

head east to Grimes

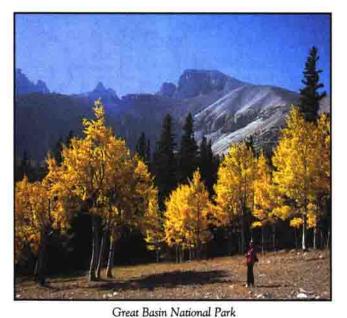
Indian petroglyphs,



Lahontan State Recreation Area.

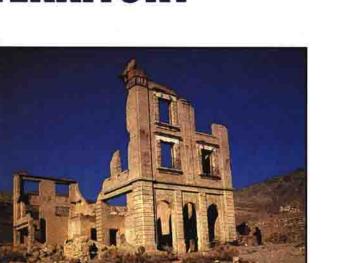
the desert floor that is popular with off-road once a rich mining Fort Churchill town and an authentic 19th century gem filled with historical churches and other buildings. Farther east in Eureka, find the Eureka Sentinel Museum and dozens of intact historical buildings that tell the story of this once-

thriving mining town. In Ely, the Nevada Northern Railway Museum offers rides on vintage railroad equipment on selected weekends. South of Ely are the Ward Charcoal Ovens, unique beehive-shaped stone ovens built a century ago. Nearby Cave Lake State Park offers excellent fishing and camping. Ely is the gateway to the new Great Basin National Park. The park offers tours of the fascinating Lehman Caves as well as camping, fishing and hiking. Baker, located five miles from the park entrance, is a quaint small town with limited services



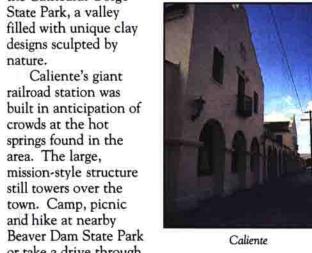


PIONEER TERRITORY



▲ he early Pioneer Territory was a study in contrast between Mormon farmers and rough miners. Mormons were clearing the lower valleys and meadows of sagebrush, while the miners were extracting millions in silver, gold and lead ore from the surrounding hills. The Pioneer Territory is the largest in the state. It encompasses the quiet farming communities of central eastern Nevada on U.S. Highway 93 as well as the mining towns along U.S. Highway 95 in central western Nevada.

On the U.S. 93 side, the territory includes Pioche, once the toughest town in the West and home of the Lincoln County Museum and the Million Dollar Courthouse. Outside of town, visitors can camp, hike and fish at Spring Valley State Park and Echo Canyon State Park. South in Panaca, visitors will find a quiet farming community that hasn't changed much from its early days as a Mormon settlement. A few miles south is the Cathedral Gorge



or take a drive through the stunning Rainbow Canyon. Across the desert on the U.S. 95 side, the territory begins in the friendly community of Beatty, which offers several fine motels and restaurants at the entrance to Death Valley. Nearby is Titus Canyon and the ruins of Rhyolite, one of Nevada's most pho-Southwest is Pahrump, home of several championship golf courses, resorts and a number of retire-

tographed ghost towns. ment developments. North of Beatty is Goldfield, once the largest town in Nevada with more than 20,000 residents. Today, Goldfield houses about 600 people and boasts some of the most impressive remains of the early 20th century mining era. Tonopah was another mining boomtown that has managed to survive and thrive over the years. Today, the town offers plenty of services and is home of the Central Nevada Museum, one of the finest

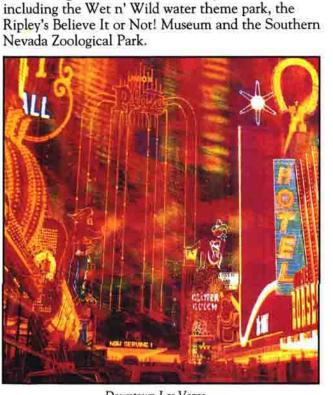
small museums in the state. Nearby, Belmont and Manhattan are 19th century mining towns filled with reminders of the Farther north is Hawthorne, home of a munitions dump, a fine nine-hole golf course, the Mineral County Museum and other services and accommodations. Fish, ski and boat at nearby Walker Lake. Gabbs offers limited services and is gateway to the unique Berlin-Ichthyosaur State Park, which

combines a ghost town with an archaeological site.

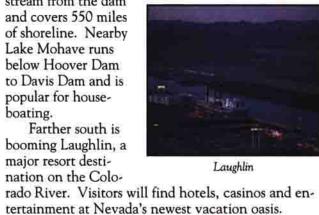


LAS VEGAS TERRITORY





Downtown Las Vegas Nearby are incomparable scenic areas such as the Red Rock Canyon Recreation Area, Mount Charleston, Spring Mountain Ranch and the Floyd R. Lamb State Park. North Las Vegas is home of the Nellis Air Force Base and a variety of casinos, golf courses and other To the west is Jean, a growing resort spot on the Nevada-California border, while Henderson, to the south, is the center of the area's industry and home of the Clark County Southern Nevada Museum and the Ethel M Chocolate Factory and Cactus Garden. Boulder City was built to house those building Hoover Dam. This quiet community is the only city in the state to prohibit gambling. A visitors center at Hoover Dam provides all the facts of this modern wonder. The dam plunges more than 700 feet into Black Canyon and contains enough concrete to build a two-lane highway from San Francisco to New York. Lake Mead is a water wonderland with boating, fishing and camping that stretches 115 miles upstream from the dam and covers 550 miles of shoreline. Nearby Lake Mohave runs



North of Lake Mead is Overton and the Lost

Fire State Park, filled with unusual sandstone forma-

tions. Farther north is the resort town of Mesquite,

which boasts a golf course, lodging and an exotic

City Museum. Nearby is the mysterious Valley of

boating.

animal ranch.